Compensation for rejected claims of exports

†3870. SHRI BANWARI LAL KANCHHAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

whether Government provides compensation for the rejected claims of export;

if so, the reasons therefor;

whether the amount of compensation has been recovered later from the exporters by the Government; and

if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (d) No compensation is provided by the Government for rejected claims of exports. Hence the question of recovery of compensation does not arise.

Impact of liberalisation and globalisation on Indian trade

3871. DR. K. MALAISAMY:
SHRI N.R GOVTNDARAJAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

what is the major impact on Indian trade in terms of economy and competition due to liberalisation and globalisation;

whether advantages are more or disadvantages are more, and in case of the latter how the situation was faced or is being faced by India; and

by bringing service sector within the purview of Small Scale Industries Sector and business enterprises, what is the marked change which has occurred?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) and (b) With the global economy getting increasingly integrated, no economy can remain totally insulated from its impact. The ongoing globalization process coupled with liberalization measures initiated by India has enabled the country to achieve rapid economic growth and high growth in trade. During the Tenth Five-Year Plan, the economy has grown at an annual average of 7.8 per cent, the highest so far for any Plan period. During this period, exports have also consistently grown at more than 20 per cent per annum. Trade as a percentage of GDP has increased from 14.6 per cent in 1990-91 to 22.5 per cent in 2000-01 and 34.9 per cent in 2006-07. India's share in the world merchandise exports increased from 0.5 per cent in 1990 to 1 per cent in 2007. In the liberalized environment Indian manufacturing sector has emerged as the centre of export performance with the engineering goods sector being the prime driver of export growth.

(c) For the first time, the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act (MSMED), 2006, has defined service enterprises in India. The Act is envisaged to facilitate this sector to avail the benefits provided/to be provided by the Government under various schemes/ programmes. To capture the data for the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises.Sector (MSME) as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006, the 4* Census of MSME has been launched

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi